

fight to a finish for the "open shop" in Chicago.
MONEY POURS IN TO AIDS IN BREAKING STRIKE.

Subscription was being carried the day to support the Employers' Teamsters' Union to be actively fought and tonight President Mark Marion of the company is in the office of Col. Morton, Secretary of the Navy, and more than \$10,000 at his disposal, and had am pie assurances from business men that he could have as many times that amount as he wanted.

The strike this morning was opened promptly at the wholesale and retail establishments of the city. Mr. St. Louis, when driving, who refused to deliver goods to Montgomery Ward & Co., were at once discharged.

Both the union men quit, and both firms were hardly crippled during the day, and return our old-time deliveries were not attempted by either.

EMPLOYERS CALLED OUT IN RAIDED SUCCESSION.

The strike order, calling out the express drivers, was issued after 6 o'clock before noon. The first firm called by the business agents was the man of the American Express Company, at Second and Clinton streets, where they quit at once.

In rapid succession, which were made to the terms of other express companies, and all of them union men quit at once.

Throughout the day, one by one, the various firms that were active in matter, the warnings where they had no ground, according to their rule for the conduct of a strike.

From the first places where they called were the offices of the Penruddick Company. This company has a contract with all the railroads entering Chicago for the transportation of mail, and the expressmen and telegraphers, messengers and employees many

WARNED NOT TO DELIVER TO BOYCOTTED CONCERN.

They were warned that if they made any deliveries to or from any of the boycotted stores their men would be called on to strike at once. Similar warnings were given to longhorns and parcel delivery firms, and especially to coal dealers.

It is the intention of the employers to make no deliveries after 6 o'clock all afternoon of coal from the establishments where strikes have been called, and in order to prevent their drivers and drivers of other firms from passing through the streets the Employers' Association has secured the services of a large number of guards, and these men have been instructed when any attack is made upon them to strike sympathetic.

Thus far, after a dozen or more strikes, twenty-two more have been called, and the strike of the drivers of Deppelmann and Hartman's grocery stores was attacked by a crew of strike sympathizers, who ran away with their horses.

STRIKERS RECOLLER

PUT DOWN IS BAD.

Several strikes were thrown and one of the progress was struck, whereupon he drew a revolver and fired into the crowd, killing nobody. The high strike and scat

ter at West Taylor and Deppelmann streets a dozen union men were shot or less severely injured in missiles thrown by a crowd. Another disturbance was caused late in the afternoon at State and Adams streets, when two wagons loaded with coal and having the drivers and the men who were carrying it were driven past.

A man in the crowd, struck one of the private detectives guarding the wagon and, impulsive prompt, knocked him into

FIVE COAL WAGONS ARE GUARDED BY 150 DEPUTIVES.

Engaged by the private detectives, an agent of the Employers' Teamsters' Union, five coal wagons from the James C. Cook Company passed over Randolph street about half past three.

Strikers who were engaged around the front door under the archway between the main entrance and the entrance to the building, were engaged and some were driven to throw stones. Private detectives of their respective guilds also struck.

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SAY THEY WILL APPEAL TO COMPATRITES TO UNION.

The situation tonight is, on the whole, not from reassuring. The labor leaders say that they will, if necessary, call out all their drivers in the early part of the week, and when they do, and will have to go to the strike, but to win the strike they must not let up.

The strike of the large business houses in the city now in terms of their size, but it is not with the teamsters for their

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not able to determine what action they would take, but took them that it would

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STRIKERS ALMOST DOUBLE NUMBERS DURING NIGHT.

The number of teamsters on strike was being doubled in the early part of the week, as a result nearly all the large business houses will be without drivers on the morning.

Now were called in five the departments, one of the largest departments in the city did not wait for the drivers to strike, but took them that it would

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VALUABLES CALLED ON PRIVATE EXTE COMPANIES.

Some firms failed to accept the stand taken by the drivers and drivers from the Teamsters' Union Association.

These firms, the Peabody Coal Company, with offices twenty-three years, and employees, were members of the S. C. Cook Company, and the Peabody Company does all the heating for the Peabody coal light and gas company, the coal company is the Standard Coal Company, which comprises twenty

years.

FINANCY MISSING:

ASK POLICE AID

Edward Jackson Starts for Carverville but Sends Telegram From Home and Disappears.

The assistance of the police has been asked to locate Edward Jackson, son of Charles H. Jackson, marriage to Miss Katherine Edmon, a Carpenter, Mo., native boy was born taken place of the town of Jackson, Texas. Last night the father of the girl, who had just come to New York City, and her mother, Mrs. Jackson, left for the city.

Miss Jackson is the daughter of George J. Jackson, one of the men prominent in Western Missouri. She was engaged to Jackson, and she had been engaged to him for several years, and the engagement was to be broken off.

Coming as it did at the eleventh hour, Jackson's message was a severe shock to the parents, who were unable to get in touch with him. He had arranged the wedding, and the arrangements had been put out, and the minister had agreed to perform the ceremony.

Jackson's parents were notified by wire, and James Jackson, the young man's uncle, and his wife, were sent to see the cause of his sudden change. Both were convinced that some person had betrayed him and came to St. Louis, to seek justice, and he had arranged a meeting with him, and stated that they would return this morning.

MADISON ELECTION RECORDS MISSING

L. A. Arras, Village Clerk, Who Says Papers Were Stolen, Is Locked Up.

IS CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

Grand Jury at Edwardsville Investigates Another Case of Destroyed Political Documents.

With the Village Clerk locked up for contempt of court, the official inquiry into the affairs of Madison and into the conduct of the election there last week was brought to a sudden halt yesterday. The Clerk, L. A. Arras, had been summoned before the Grand Jury and was called into the room at the courthouse in Edwardsville at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"Righteously," he said, "I regret to state that I cannot produce the village books, nor the election documents you may want. It is the purpose of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance, which is backing the movement, to make the paper of enough force to justify the Governor in recognizing the validity of the organization."

The petition to Governor Folk hotel and restaurant employees of St. Louis have started a movement for an extra session of the General Assembly to enact laws which will permit Sunday opening of saloons. The petition has been placed in a large number of the saloons and restaurants at St. Louis and will be sent out to the State for signatures.

Although the petition has been circulated for only a day or so, a large number of signatures have been obtained, and it is the purpose of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance, which is backing the movement, to make the paper of enough force to justify the Governor in recognizing the validity of the organization.

The petition was formally adopted at a meeting of the alliance at the Imperial Building last Monday. It first states that the order to enforce the Sunday laws works a hardship upon many citizens and then says that a more liberal enforcement of the laws. If such cannot be obtained the Governor is asked to call a special session of the Assembly.

The petition is in the office of the Clerk's office, a wire partition dividing them, but not obscuring the view.

The burglary just at this time calls to mind a cold stroke. A couple of years ago, when the Grand Jury had on foot a similar investigation, it was discovered that the village papers had been destroyed in a flood.

It is said that the buildings cast at last week's election, the tally lists, etc., are included in the property missing.

The Grand Jury by unanimous vote decided to appeal to the court to disbar Judge Atton. He was taken into the circuit court room and the matter laid before Judge H. B. Burroughs.

The Judge, on the showing made, announced that Arras would stand committed to jail in contempt of court until he produced the papers, or satisfied the court and Grand Jury that he could not do so. He was accordingly turned over to the Sheriff. Arras got word to Attorney C. W. Terry, who at once brought habeas corpus proceedings and the hearing on the letter will be either tomorrow or Monday.

FREE BRIDGE BILL SCORES A VICTORY.

Continued From Page One.

see St. Louis 10000 yearly in the item of cost alone. He also asserted that the petitions which Mayers had had in the way they seem to sit in the case cannot be extended upon the heads above mentioned but a special meeting of the General Assembly will be called upon the statutes of the State of Missouri, and especially to the interests, economy and welfare of the people of Missouri.

Whereas, a vast number of individual citizens, having heavy taxes and losses, as well as many thousands of members of organized labor, are holding out hope now as to prevent the adoption of a new bill, a bill which is to be introduced into the legislature.

This charge is an absolute falsehood. I never asked nor received, directly or indirectly, in any manner or form, any money or property or other thing of value or any promise or suggestion thereof from the New York and Bernards Company or from anyone acting in its interest or behalf.

REBELLION.

"Americans who have lived in Caracas know that rates of exchange between the United States and Venezuela are high there, owing to the unsettled conditions in Venezuela, and that at times it is impossible to purchase in Caracas.

"In view of certain charges affecting my official character, published on April 26 and again referred to in the papers of April 27, and otherwise widely circulated, I think it proper to make the following statement:

"These charges were, in substance,

first, that while acting in my official capacity as United States Minister to Venezuela, I obtained considerable pecuniary benefits from the New York and Bernards Asphalt Company, and that a check showing the sum of \$3000 to me by that company is now in the possession of President Taft.

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